

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1840.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.  
HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.  
ISSUED DAILY.  
SUBSCRIPTION:  
For delivery by post, delivered in Hong Kong, 12 months, \$1.00 per annum, including postage.

No. 10,248

號三十月二十年五十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1895.

日八初月一十年未乙

Price, \$2.50 per Month.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. A. L. & Co., 11 & 12, Cornhill.  
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## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000.  
Reserve Fund, \$5,000,000.  
Profit and Loss, \$1,000,000.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. KRAMER, Esq., Chairman.  
A. McCONAUGHIE, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
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G. B. Dodwell, Esq., D. R. Sassoon, Esq.,  
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq., R. S. Shaw, Esq.,  
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#### CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong.—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai.—J. P. WARD, Esq.  
London.—J. P. WARD, Esq.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

#### T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 23, 1895. 343

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.  
PAID-UP, \$250,000.

#### HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.  
D. GILLES, Esq., H. STUBBS, Esq.,  
CHOW KEE SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.,  
KWAN HOI CHOW, Esq.,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Esq.,  
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.  
PAID-UP, \$250,000.

#### BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months, 4%  
For 6 months, 3 1/2%  
For 3 months, 3%  
Deposits Renewed on Old Terms.  
J. W. R. TAYLOR, Esq.,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 228

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$800,000.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months 4%.

For 6 months 3 1/2%  
For 3 months 3%  
Deposits Renewed on Old Terms.  
T. H. WHITEHEAD, Esq.,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 16, 1895. 245

### HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

#### For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON, Esq.,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1895. 1516

### S. I. N. T. I. N. G.

Surgeon-Dentist,  
No. 10, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 9, 1895. 620

## Business Notices.

### LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR STOCK OF

### CHRISTMAS GOODS:

Comprising

NEW ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

FANCY GLASS TABLE SETS.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS of all kinds.

TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

Meerschmum and Briar Pipes, &c.

A Variety of IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR GAMES.

TRAVELLING BAGS. TRAVELLING BUGS.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.

TALLY-HO CARTS. ROCKING HORSES.

BOY'S TRICYCLES.

A LARGE STOCK OF USEFUL PRESENTS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

CONFECTIONERY

AND

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

Hongkong, November 25, 1895. 2310

### WALTER W. BREWER.

GREAT VARIETY NEW CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

DRESSED DOLLS, RUBBER DOLLS.

BOXES OF TOOLS, BOXES OF COLORED BLOCKS.

BOXES OF MAGNETIC FISH, LARGE RUBBER BALLS.

BAGS OF MARBLES AND MANY GAMES.

To suit any Age. 2265

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS at the DATES

named:—

FOR STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, N. S. K. I. About 28th Dec. (Freight or Passage, passing through the Isthmus of Suez).

SHANGHAI, N. S. K. I. About 30th Dec. (Freight or Passage).

LONDON, Ceylon, About 31st Dec. (Freight or Passage).

LONDON, Ceylon, About 31st Dec. (Freight or Passage).

JAPAN, Ceylon, About 31st Dec. (Freight or Passage).

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H.M.S. Caroline arrived yesterday

It is notified in Saturday's Gazette that

and after the 1st January next the system of reporting vessels as recommended by the signalling committee will be adopted. Vessels reported from Gap-Loch and D'Aguilar will be signalled at the station at Blackhead's Hill.

We are indebted to our morning contemporary for the report of yesterday's meeting.

It is notified to the *Gazette* that in addition to Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and the 1st and 2nd January, which are statutory public holidays, the Governor has been pleased to appoint the 3rd January to be observed as a holiday in the Government departments. The Registrar's department is excluded from the operation of the Ordinance as regards Boxing Day.

FIVE Russian sailors were fined in various amounts at the Magistracy this morning. Mr Serov, the Smith for disorderly conduct in the town. His Worship commended the conduct of the Russian sailors.

and an officer from the Emperor's Navy stated the men would be dealt with.

they went on board, and it was likely  
leave of the crew would be curtailed—  
the vessel was in port.

A CRICKET match will be played on Chris-  
day and boxing day between the C.  
Club and the United Services. The  
of the Hongkong Regiment and of the  
Brigade will play on the respective day  
the kind permission of Major Faithful,  
the officers of the Hongkong Regiment  
of Colonel St. Paul and the officers of  
Rifle Brigade. The following are  
teams:—

*Cricket Club*—T. S. Smith, C. M. F.  
F. Maifield, A. S. Anson, E. W. Maitland,  
R. O. Ellis, J. A. Lawson, H. Gillingham,  
M. Arthur, S. L. Darby, E. H. Hancock  
*United Services*—D. Campbell, H.

**The Honorary Treasurer:** Edgar H. Ford begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Mr St. C. Michaelson .....	\$ 25
Mr Fung Wa Chuen .....	10
Mr W. N. Mody .....	10
Mr W. E. L. Clement .....	5
F. B. A. ....	2
A. L. O. E. ....	2
Brought Forward .....	\$ 67
Total up to date .....	\$ 67 3

There will be Christmas Eve Service at St. John's Cathedral as follows:—

CAROL SERVICE 6.30 P.M.

Voluntary:—'The Pastoral'  
Symphony' (Hae)

Shortened Form of Benediction.  
Psalm 118 (*Verses*). Versus Dignitas (*Hae*)

1. The First Night
2. When I saw the Mother holding

3. On this Day was born Christ Jesus.  
Solo... 'Comfort ye, my people'... (Hos 14.5)  
4. Shepherds! shake of your drowsy sleep.  
5. The Manger Throne.  
6. On Christmas Morn,  
Voluntary.....! Hallelujah! P..... (Hos 14.5)

Engineers could do well with an Institute building more nearly approaching the size of the City Hall, and their concerns are worth it. The attendance on Saturday night was almost more than the hall could accommodate, and the excellence of the programme would have drawn a large audience if there had been room for it. Mr G. Foxrivic presided, and in the course of the evening was presented with a "token of esteem" by the members. The following was the programme:—

PART I.

- 1.—Pianoforte Solo. Mr JENKIN.
- 2.—Song. "The Anchor." Anchor.
- 3.—Song. "My Anxied." Miner's Dream.
- 4.—Song. "Come, Come, Good-bye, Good-bye." Mr RUSSELL.
- 5.—Song. "Come, Come, Good-bye, Good-bye." Mr WARDLE.
- 6.—Song. "The Miner's Dream." Mr DUGGAN.

6. -Song..... Every body has its Mr. Kinkorner.  
7. -Song..... Every child has its Mr. Chinpin.  
8. -Song..... Frazz of Omdar Gray.  
9. -Song..... Fatsy Granning.  
10. -Song..... Fatsy Granning.  
11. -Song..... The Band played on.  
PART II.  
1. -Pianoforte Solo..... Mr. Linger.  
2. -Duet..... Dandies Was Messing Dandies.  
3. -Song..... The year that's Mr. Waxman.  
4. -Song..... The Village Blacksmith Mr. Rumbler.  
5. -Song..... True till death.  
6. -Song..... Boots with a  
7. -Song..... Macgregor's Gathering.  
8. -Song..... The W.  
9. -Song..... Mr. Chinpin.  
10. -Song..... Simon the Cellarman.  
11. -Song..... The W.  
12. -Song..... Little's Tooth Mr. Myster.  
13. -Song..... Aunt Lang Syne.  
Pianoforte tuned—Shut up by re-  
contact—High class—W. H. Bond  
and Co.



**AT THE MAGISTRATE'S** this morning, William Goulbourne was fined \$5 by Mr. Sercombe Smith, for failing to attend an inquest at Victoria Gaol. Defendant pleaded that he forgot he was summoned.

**A NANKING correspondent** writes to the N. O. Daily News:—For some weeks past the supply of silver in Nanking has been largely increased by the introduction of the Viceroy's new coins from Hankow. The dollar is a very good piece and deserves to replace the rude Mexican. One result of the new coinage has been to put the ten-cent and twenty-cent pieces of Japan, Hongkong, and the Straits at a discount, and the price of a dollar in cash has fallen to 650, the lowest in eight or ten years.

It is difficult to accept the so-called arguments of Messrs. Ho Anel and Ho Tung, agent, the Pass and Light Ordinances. If any strong sentiment exists amongst average Chinese residents, such a thing is a rarity. The well-to-do Chinese can suffer no inconvenience from the law, and it is sheer foolishness to allege that the same law should apply to all non-Chinese members of the community. It must never be overlooked that the alien thousands of Chinese are governed by the British authorities here in accordance, so far as the circumstances of the Colony permit, with Chinese customs. The idiosyncrasies and numbers of the Chinese render class legislation imperative, and even the Chinese agitators must know that no necessity exists and no good object could be gained by forcing Europeans to carry light and pass. While one set of high-class Chinese have been inveighing against class legislation at the Tung-Wah meeting, the Directors of that Hospital have been petitioning the Government in favour of the class legislation which for so many years has helped to retard the advancement of humane treatment in that institution. Absurdity cannot go further. We shall deal with these questions later on.

**FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.**

About half-past one o'clock this morning, fire broke out in a shoe and umbrella shop on the ground floor at 285 Queen's Road Central. The Fire Brigade turned out with its customary alacrity, under Superintendent Hastings and Deputy Superintendent Boddley, and did what it could to check the progress of the flames. Before the alarm reached the Fire Station, however, the flames had secured a firm hold, spreading rapidly to the eastward to the shoe shop at 283 and the foreign goods shop at 281. A plentiful supply of water was pumped from the Harbour, no fresh water being used at all. In spite of the efforts of the Brigade, these three houses were completely destroyed. The first and second floors of 279 Queen's Road were damaged by fire and water, as was also 281 to the west of the shop where the fire originated. All the houses were insured. 285 for \$4000 with Messrs. Siemens and Co. The Suiy Hang Cheong foreign goods shop was insured for \$20,000; and the total loss must be very heavy.

The configuration appears to have been caused by the overheating of a shaft in the shoe shop. A small furnace is kept for drying the newly-manufactured Chinese shoes, and apparently the furnace is placed under the shelf on which the shoes are stacked. The shop belongs to Pao Pong, a gentleman residing in the Nambu District of the Kwangtung Province. The management of the business is entrusted to another Chinese gentleman who went to Canton on the 16th inst., leaving the shop in charge of the accountant. The accountant slept on the shop-staircase, and was awakened by a crackling noise. Finding the shelf was on fire, he gave the alarm, saved the books of the firm and fled. Left to itself the fire made the most of its opportunity before the Fire Brigade could arrive, and soon communicated with the tide store on the first floor and the medicine shop on the second floor.

As it was mentioned on another occasion that the Fire Brigade had experienced difficulty in getting to the scene of a fire, owing to the enforcement of the light and pass ordinance, it may be as well to mention that the Brigade had not the slightest difficulty in getting, co-operation for the engines, &c., while, on the other hand, the detachment of police under Acting Inspector Hapshah found it easier work to maintain order in the neighbourhood of the fire than is ordinarily the case.

A regrettable accident occurred during the operations of the Brigade. Sergeant Gordon, one of the Brigade, had secured a bamboo ladder of about 25 feet, when the ladder snapped and precipitated him upon the street. He was not hurt, but he sustained somewhat serious injuries to his back, the extent of which has not yet been ascertained. He was at once removed to the Government Civil Hospital. Sergeant Moffat was on the same ladder but had descended only a few feet from the ground. He escaped uninjured.

**FIRE IN D'AGUIAR STREET.**

On Saturday night damage to the extent of \$100 was caused by fire at the Hongkong Printing Press premises, 11 D'Aguiar Street. While some men were at work, a kerosene lamp fell from the ceiling, and as there was nothing else handy to extinguish the flames the printers threw down several boxes of paper and printed matter. This had the desired effect, and it was not necessary to call out the Brigade. The damage is covered by insurance with the Queen Fire Insurance Co. (Messrs. Norton and Co.).

**THE TUNG-WAH AND THE GOVERNMENT.**

**DEPUTATION TO HIS EXCELLENCY.**

A deputation of seven Chinese gentlemen accompanied with the Tung Wah Hospital waited on His Excellency the Governor to-day, at Government House. The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai introduced the deputation and acted as interpreter. The Hon. Registrar General was also present. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Ku Fai-shan, Yuen Oh-hung, Tong Kwok-ying, Lo Chit-tin, Lam Pui-lan, and Yung Wan-shan.

Mr. Lo Chit-tin said that, as one of the directors of the Tung Wah for the previous year, he had come to introduce the new directors.

His Excellency said:—Gentlemen, I am very glad to see you this morning. I want to have a little conversation with you on a subject in which we are both interested, and which affects the Chinese community. I received from you the other day a petition in regard to the management of the Tung Wah Hospital, and instead of sending you a written answer I thought it would be better for you to come and see me here, in order that you might discuss the question calmly and thoroughly, and come to a satisfactory settlement and agreement. I understand that you object to interference on the part of the Government in the internal management of that institution. You object to the interference on the part of the Government Medical Officer in the management of the hospital and in medical and surgical cases; and you resent it not so much, I believe, on your own account as on behalf of the Chinese public, who desire that you should carry on the hospital in the manner and in accordance with Chinese custom. Of course, you fully understand that in this interference the Government has been actuated by the highest motives. It is only natural that an able and zealous medical man like Dr. Atkinson should endeavour to do all in his power to improve the sanitary condition of the hospital (which is not by any means perfect), and to do the best he can from a Western medical point of view for the poor suffering creatures who are in hospital and who are in his opinion not treated according to the latest or most advanced methods. You do not seem to consider that our methods are wrong and that you are right. On this point we must of course agree to differ. But I hope the time is not far distant when you, like some of your prominent statements, Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

His Excellency—Like Mr. Ho Kai and other prominent men of your nation, become convinced that in medical and surgical cases our doctors are not only quite equal but indeed superior to your own. Now, to the point of your petition. You consider that the first point raised seems to be this—Was the Tung Wah Hospital or was it not founded solely by Chinese for Chinese to be treated by their own doctors and under the management of Chinese? Or, Ordinance 3 of 1870 says, "The Corporation," that is, of the Tung Wah Hospital, created for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a public free hospital for the treatment of the indigent sick among the Chinese population; and the Board of Directors have full power and the authority generally to govern, direct and decide all matters whatsoever connected with the administration of the affairs of the Corporation." So I am bound to admit that your first objection is well founded, to that extent, that you have full power to govern and direct the hospital. But on the other hand you must recollect that in cases it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the Corporation has been guilty of any act or omission which is prejudicial to the public interest, the Governor has the power of repealing the Ordinance altogether and abolishing the Tung Wah altogether. That is a step which I should certainly never take except under the gravest circumstances. Therefore you are correct in believing that, subject to the approval of the Governor, you have the right to govern and direct the hospital in your own way without any interference.

The second point is—Has the Government Medical Officer power, without consulting the directors and without their consent, to make any alterations in the structure and arrangements of the hospital, and are we bound to all these improvements? Now, I am informed that it has been the practice for the Registrar-General and Medical Surgeon to go to the hospital and meet the Committee on the first day of each month in order that alterations may be discussed. This is a very excellent plan, and I hope will be continued. I should like the meetings to be held often, if possible, once a fortnight at least. The grievances you refer to, about the removal of partitions in connection with the wards; and on this point I think your own representative, Dr. Ho Kai, as a medical man, is of opinion that the removal of the partitions is being discussed by you and the Colonial Surgeon, do constitute a very great improvement. These screens are now made movable and only five feet high, I think. The Registrar-General—Yes, five feet. His Excellency—They are made movable so as to allow the free circulation of air, which is certainly necessary in every hospital. As to the latrines and stores, for clothing, &c., these are in the opinion of all medical men (including Dr. Ho Kai, your representative) absolutely essential in every public hospital, and the question is whether they will be placed in a suitable and convenient position. If the verandah is not suitable, you must find some other place. The third question is as to the forcible removal of patients without your consent and against the will of the patients. This is the most important point you have made, and I must say, I regret to say, but I do not see how we can do otherwise in England or Hongkong—to remove a patient who does not wish to be removed. On the other hand, there are many cases in which the patients might be saved if the removal was allowed. Several cases have been brought to my notice lately in which men have died who might have been saved if this objection had not been raised to their removal. Western medical science has reached such a high pitch now that we can take out an eye, clean it and put it back, or take out a leg, and clean it and put it back, and it is not possible to cut a kidney out.

Dr. Ho Kai—Yes, it is a case of a kidney out.

His Excellency—To take out a kidney and put it back again is a good new. But I must agree that the Colonial Surgeon has the power to remove a patient forcibly from the hospital and put him in a private hospital or in a Chinese hospital, who does not wish to be removed. On the other hand, there are many cases in which the patients might be saved if the removal was allowed. Several cases have been brought to my notice lately in which men have died who might have been saved if this objection had not been raised to their removal. Western medical science has reached such a high pitch now that we can take out an eye, clean it and put it back, or take out a leg, and clean it and put it back, and it is not possible to cut a kidney out.

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that every patient must receive permission from the Government Medical Officer before he can be discharged from the hospital. I do not quite understand what this objection means. Perhaps Dr. Ho Kai may be able to tell me; but I cannot believe that any of the Tung Wah directors would desire to discharge a sick patient before the proper time. To say nothing of the inhumanity of such an act, the danger would be very great in cases of infectious disease; and I can quite understand the Colonial Surgeon being anxious, especially in view of the recent plague, to prevent any possible spreading of infection. You will recollect that before the plague was thoroughly established here last year, several cases of it had occurred in the Tung Wah, of which the Government knew nothing. In the fifth place, you desire to know 'what are the powers of the Colonial Surgeon in connection with the hospital. The powers are clearly laid down in the Ordinance, section 14. 'The hospital and all buildings, and premises of the corporation shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the Registrar-General, the Colonial Surgeon, and of any other person whom the Governor may appoint in that behalf. In answer to your petition on that point, I may say I consider the Medical Officer's power is limited to inspection, and it is for him to report to the Governor, and it is the Governor alone which can effect any changes in the management, and it is incumbent on me to say that they are carried out. I think I have answered all your questions now, and in conclusion I may say I am quite sure the Committee of the Tung Wah will co-operate in every way with the Colonial Surgeon. That is my duty. My object is the same that we all have in view, to benefit the sick poor; and if there is any difference of opinion between you and the Medical Officer I hope you will appeal to me directly, and not to the Registrar-General or to any other official. I am quite sure that the Registrar-General will use his utmost endeavours not only to maintain but to improve and increase its sphere of usefulness. One point I feel bound to insist on. I consider it absolutely necessary that the hospital should be managed by a staff of Chinese doctors trained in Western medical science. The Government must have a return of the diseases and causes of death. We want to know what all the patients are suffering from, and what they die of, in order to detect dangers to health and prevent the spread of infection. You—the whole community cannot but be interested in this, so essential to public health. I have regretted very much seeing in a newspaper this morning that there has been some discussion at the Tung Wah in which the Government is charged with interfering with the hospital. I should have thought the person who made that statement, a person of high standing, would be the very last to make a statement like that. Nothing like class legislation has any consideration whatever for the rights of the Chinese. You say that there is no place in your own country where you can live quietly, so free from disturbance of interference, as Hongkong; or if there is, it only surprises me that you do not go and live there. Is it not as I say, Dr. Ho Kai?

Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

His Excellency—I know the names of the agitators I refer to, and I may have to take certain steps in regard to them. If they continue to stir up strife, I have only your interests at heart, and anything good and reasonable that I proposed I try to carry out. I fully appreciate the Tung Wah Hospital's good work, which has been done for many years; and I must insist on having it put into proper sanitary condition. I am very much obliged to you for coming here this morning, and I hope that you are satisfied with what I have said to you, and that these few words of mine will be of service to you. I have said all I wish to say in the newspapers, and I am sure Dr. Ho Kai, who takes the greatest interest in the discussion, will furnish you with a good translation; and then you may like to say something to me in reply, or ask for any further information.

Dr. Ho Kai—I have read His Excellency's speech to the deputation, and I am very much obliged to you for coming here this morning, and I hope that you are satisfied with what I have said to you, and that these few words of mine will be of service to you. I have said all I wish to say in the newspapers, and I am sure Dr. Ho Kai, who takes the greatest interest in the discussion, will furnish you with a good translation; and then you may like to say something to me in reply, or ask for any further information.

Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

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time, although they received this notice a long time ago, they had arrived at no definite conclusion. In fact, they were against the idea, and they had also consulted some of the members of the Tung Wah or Chinese public, and some of them expressed disapproval, considering that the Ordinance was in favour of the Chinese, and that the Tung Wah was the only Chinese hospital, they thought they ought to be allowed to employ only Chinese methods and customs.

His Excellency—Yes, but the Ordinance says the hospital must be managed to my satisfaction, and it is not to my satisfaction. The man is not to be put in a spy, but to report on the disease, and what the deaths are occasioned by. We must know it.

The members of the deputation answered that their decision 'think it over.' This concluded the proceedings.

**THE LIGHT AND PASS ORDINANCE.**

ON Sunday a meeting of the Chinese community was held at the Tung Wah Hospital with the object of expressing their views on the light and pass regulations. On the motion of Mr. Ho Kai, seconded by Mr. Tung Wah, Mr. Ho Kai was called upon to preside. About 400 Chinese attended. Amongst those present were Messrs. Li Sing, Ho Tung, Chan Tsung Fat, Leung Pui Shit, Sin Fat, Yung Wah, Chan, Ng Yau, Chan Chiu, and Mr. Chan Shun Shan. Inspectors Stanton and Quincey were also present.

The Chairman said—We invite you here to speak about the Light and Pass Ordinance. The Ordinance was passed for the purpose of improving the public health and safety in Hongkong. We have now and when the streets were not so well lighted. Then we have of course had numerous cases of robbery, but we had fewer European policemen, and the Ordinance was passed to put a check on evil-doers. The Registrar-General, Mr. Ho Kai, has been very much interested in this, so essential to public health. I have regretted very much seeing in a newspaper this morning that there has been some discussion at the Tung Wah in which the Government is charged with interfering with the hospital.

Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

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Dr. Ho Kai—Yes.

does not respect it; but some of the Chinese do not respect themselves. (Applause.) Those who are armed with pass are not at all afraid, but some of them forget that they are who are affected are Chinese. We object to being stopped in the streets by 800 policemen. If the Ordinance was enforced without exception in favour of all people, and if everybody when called upon had to show a pass, then we should have no complaint. Where is there any other place, in which an Ordinance of this kind is in force? We are now put to such an extremely that we must complain. I am sure addressing you in the best of good faith, I am sure only by a public spirit. So far as I am concerned I am not affected in the least, but what about the 'riches' and other low class coolies? In case of fire, for instance, no one will venture out with the Government without a pass. We have more regard to the lower we have sustained, and they should consider the harm that has been caused by the enforcement of the Ordinance. I ask you to sign your names to this petition, stating whether you are in favour of the Ordinance or not. I require your signatures in order to show that the petition is genuine, because the police might condemn it and say it was brought forward by only a few members of the community. I ask you to express your views on the subject. My expressions may have been too strong in some cases; the police, for instance, might not like some of my expressions, and I may be mistaken on some points; but I ask you to express your opinion on the subject. If you have any private views keep them to yourselves. But this is a public meeting, and I ask you to come forward and speak in the interest of the public.

Mr. Ho Tung—You have just heard the remarks made by Mr. Ho Kai and you can judge for yourselves whether they are reasonable or otherwise. I may tell you that this meeting is a public one, and affects the whole of the Chinese community. I thought Dr. Ho Kai would have attended as the Registrar-General has taken place of the Council, and I wished him to come here and express his views, and I am surprised that he is absent. With reference to the Light and Pass Ordinance there is no doubt that to have a light is very objectionable, and the law affects small traders and others who are not in a position to get a pass. I am sure the Government will not be so stupid as to do this. The Chinese do not object to a light, because there was no unanimity amongst them. In America the Chinese have tolerated the restrictions placed upon them because they say they are not going to stay there always and therefore they are not going to object to the restrictions. This is an example of want of unity in America. Some people have said that we like the Light and Pass Ordinance because it keeps our shops at home. If the business men rely upon the Ordinance to keep their shops at home they are not going to object to the restrictions. (Applause.) The Chinese do not object to a light, because there was no unanimity amongst them. In America the Chinese have tolerated the restrictions placed upon them because they say they are not going to stay there always and therefore they are not going to object to the restrictions. This is an example of want of unity in America. Some people have said that we like the Light and Pass Ordinance because it keeps our shops at home. If the business men rely upon the Ordinance to keep their shops at home they are not going to object to the restrictions. (Applause.)

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**REUTERS TELEGRAMS.**

**(REUTERS TO THE CHINA MAIL.)**

London, December 20, 1896.

**THE SITUATION.**

General disquietude prevails in business circles. Heavy sales of foreign securities have caused a slump in the New York market, and several prominent failures have resulted.

**UNITED STATES FINANCE.**

President Cleveland, in a fresh message to Congress, says that the continued export of gold demands immediate action in order to protect the Treasury reserve.

**(REUTERS TO THE CHINA MAIL.)**

London, December 20, 1896.

**THE CUBAN REBELLION.**

An official telegram says that the Chinese of the Canary Regiment, composed of 500 men in all, had an encounter with the rebels. The Government troops lost 2 officers and 30 men killed, and 4 officers and 40 men wounded. The rebels killed 6,000 rebels, headed by Maceo, killing a large number of the Spanish troops. The rebels territory formally held by them.

A press telegram states that 1,000 rebels were attacking Fort Canavara. The fort, after firing 14 rounds, sent out a body of 20 men to charge the rebels, which had the effect of dispersing them. The rebels lost 12 men killed and 42 wounded, and left a gold mine behind them.

At Cienfuegos and San Juan there are only small and scattered groups of the rebels, who, in revenge, are setting fire to the factories and all property they come across.

A fresh encounter has taken place between the troops and the insurgents. The troops losing 17 men killed and 60 wounded, and the rebels 48 killed and 90 wounded.

**MANILA NOTES.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Manila, December 20.

The American ship *Joy*, which standing on a coral reef about sixty miles south of Manila has already reported, was floated off on the afternoon of the 18th inst., prior to the arrival of the O.M. steamer *Saturnus*, which had been sent to her assistance. The *Saturnus* towed her into the harbour here last night. Although the damage done to the ship is comparatively slight, she has gone over to Cavite Dock for repairs.

H.M.S. *Albatross* left for Hongkong early this morning. Admiral Buller and the officers were entertained in the Palace last night by the Governor-General. Afterwards they all went to the Theatre and heard *El Rey que Rabi*.

**ANOTHER INSULTING PROCLAMATION FROM HUNAN.**

IT URGES THE PEOPLE TO KILL THE FOREIGNERS.

In publishing the translation of a proclamation and form of oath made by the natives of Hunan, urging each other to forbid the sale of their land to



## Mails.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLE, LONDON.  
HAYRE AND BORDEAUX.  
ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th December, 1895, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *SAGHATEN*, Commandant de Gal, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 24th December, 1895. (Parcels not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, December 11, 1895. 2336

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIC PORTS.  
ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SHAMPOON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
Sachsen..... Monday | January 6.  
Karlsruhe..... Monday | February 2.  
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday | March 3.  
Prussia..... Tuesday | March 31.  
Baden..... Tuesday | April 28.  
Karlsruhe..... Tuesday | May 26.  
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday | June 23.

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1896, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. *SACHSEN*, Captain H. SUMER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 4th January, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 6th January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on SUNDAY, the 5th January. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linnon can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1895. 2342

## FOR SALE.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's List  
includes the following Works by Dr. EITEL:

EUROPE IN CHINA. The History of Hongkong, from the beginning to the year 1895. Hongkong, 1895. 20.50.  
HANDBOOK OF BUDDHISM. A Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary. Second Edition. Hongkong, 1895. 22.50.  
THERES LECTURES ON BUDDHISM. Third Edition. Hongkong, 1894. \$1.50.  
FENGHUI. Rudiments of Chinese Natural Science. Hongkong, 1873. 22.50.  
CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTON DIALECT. Four Volumes, with Appendix. Hongkong, 1877. \$10.00. Bound, \$11.50.  
CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Elementary Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1407

**SANTAL MIDY CURES**  
all discharges from the genital organs in either sex in 48 hours.  
Santal-Midy is a specific for Gonorrhea, Catarrh, Cystitis, and all other diseases of the urinary tract, and causes no inconvenience.  
Beware of imitations. Each tiny Capsule bears the name SANTAL MIDY.  
For Sale by A. S. Watson & Co., Chemists.

## Mails.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*Coptic* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)..... Friday, Dec. 27, at noon.  
*Gaio* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, Jan. 14, at noon.  
*Belgia* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, Feb. 1, at noon.

The Steamship *COPTIC* will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and must be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, to the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 23, 1895. 2233

## U. S. Mail Line.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, Jan. 4, 1896, at day light.  
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, Jan. 23, 1896, at noon.  
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)..... Saturday, Feb. 5, 1896, at noon.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO* will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 4th January, 1896, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Shipments of the various routes can be had on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Panama, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same days; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of each is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, to the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 23, 1895. 2301

## Mails.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, ORILON, AUSTRALIA,  
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *ROSETTA*, Captain G. K. WELSH, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY and LONDON, on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. F. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, December 19, 1895. 2400

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

## THE CHINA &amp; MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship *Zafar*, Captain PAYNE, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 23, 1895. 2416

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Kaitang*, Captain PAYNE, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 2388

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE).  
The Co.'s Steamship *Peking*, Captain R. Y. ANDERSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 21, 1895. 2412

## WARRACK LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Lennox*, Captain WILLIAMSON, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 5 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DUDWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1895. 2398

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tenor*, Captain RIZZY, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 2386

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Yankee*, Captain FULTON, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1895. 2406

## GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenary*, Captain STURT, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 17th January.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 13, 1895. 2389

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND CHEFOO.

The Steamship *Yankee*, Captain FULTON, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 21, 1895. 2415

## THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Albatross..... Friday..... 27th Dec.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA THROUGH RATES.

The Steamship *Albatross* will be despatched hence for VICTORIA, B.C. and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 27th December.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in QUADRUPLES, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 17, 1895. 2380

## SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Co.'s Steamship *Peden*, Captain N. HOCKEN, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th Instant.  
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 10, 1895. 2321

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Merioneth*, Captain DAVIES, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 28th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 21, 1895. 2417

## SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

The Co.'s Steamship *Clam*, Captain D. T. DAVIS, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.  
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1895. 2348

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S *A.L.I.* American Ship *John R. Kelly*, Captain CHAPMAN, having arrived, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.  
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2172

FOR BALTIMORE.

The *A.L.I.* American Barque *Any Turner*, Captain WARLAND, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.  
For Freight, apply to SHIMMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 11, 1895. 2398

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S *L.I.E.* American Ship *Emily F. Whitney*, Captain MASTON, shortly expected from Shanghai, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched by end of December.

The \* 100 A. 1 Steel 4-masted Barque *Buchanan*, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2170

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A. 1 British Ship *Brookfield Castle*, Captain FULTON, Master, shortly expected from Shanghai, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.  
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1895. 2377

## CHAS. J. GAUPP &amp; Co.

Chronometer, Watch &amp; Clock Makers.

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths. VOYAGERS' COMPASSES, BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RIVIAN'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS. NAUTICAL BOOKS. English Staves & ELEPHANT-PLATED WAR. CHINA & CO.'S ELEPHANT-PLATED WAR. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS

AND

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATENT, of very moderate prices. 724

## Notices to Consignees.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kaitang* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after a p.m. of the 26th Inst., will be landed at Chefoo and risk and expense into Godown at East Point. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 2387

## GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLEBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship *Glenary* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 1st of January, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 2383

## To Let.

## TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—HOUSES IN REFINED TERRACE, No. 3, ALBERT TERRACE.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, December 21, 1895. 251

## TO LET.

No. 3, WEST VILLAS, No. 1, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 4, 1895. 2264

## TO LET.

LARKSPUR, UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. Seven Rooms and Tennis Lawn.

Apply to Mr. L. SIMON, Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Hongkong, November 6, 1895. 2068

## TO LET.

1ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING HOMES. No. 2, DUNDAS STREET, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING HOMES. No. 6, DUNDAS STREET, 4 ROOMS, Water and Gas laid on. No. 25, MOSCOW STREET.

Apply to LINSTED &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1895. 2223

## Insurances.

## UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1719). CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000. CAPITAL PAID UP, £18,000. TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, £2,019,000. TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £774,518.

THE Underwritten, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept of EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

BARRY WILKING, Agent.

19 July, 1895.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1894, £1,971,018 2s. 2d. Authorized Capital, £2,000,000. Subscribed Capital, £2,700,000. Paid up Capital, £687,000. Fire Funds, £2,410,932 7s. 3d. Reserve Fire Branch, £1,646,856 18s. 7d.

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company, we are prepared to accept of EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN &amp; Co., Agents.

19 July, 1895.

## Intimations.

## VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

(Late SHAMEN HOTEL, Canton).

Messrs. MADAR and FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and General Public that having LEASED the SHAMEN HOTEL they have RE-FURNISHED, IMPROVED, and RE-PAINTED the same, and have RE-OPENED it under the more popular Style of the VICTORIA HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, December 10, 1895. 2322

## PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. MATHER, 2nd 3rd Floor, 4th.

Hongkong, July 24, 1895. 1287

## STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL.

3 DUNDAS STREET.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Particulars Address.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.